जल संसाधन से संबंधित विभिन्न परियोजनाओंए की परियोजना रिपोर्टों की छानबीन करने और तैयार करने के लिए नेपाल के साथ बातचीत भिन्न-भिन्न चरणों में हैं। इनसे संबंधित अध्ययनों के पूरा होने में लगने वाला समय नेपाल से मिलने वाले सहयोग पर निर्भर करेगा।

(ग)पिछले तीन वर्षोंए अर्थात् 1992-93, 1993-94 और 94-95 में राज्य योजना के अंतर्गत आबंटित निधियां क्रमशः 39.08 करोड़ रूपए, 27 करोड़ रूपए और 44.68 करोड़ रूपए हैं।

Centrally Sponsored Programmes in Maharashtra

1930. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have launched Centrally -sponsored programmes like Intensive Cotton Development Programme and Oilseed Production Programme in the State of Maharashtra for the benefit of the farmers of the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any improvement has been noticed in the production of cotton and oilseeds in the State after the implementation of these programmes; and

(d) if so. the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government of India have launched Centrally Sponsored Schemes namely Intensive Cotton Development Programme (ICDP) and Oilseeds Production in the State of Maharashtra since 1971-72 and 1990-91 respectively.

Under ICDP, the assistance is provided for various components, namely Seeds, demonstrations, integrated pest management, farmers training and sprinkler sets.

Under OPP the assistance is provided for component namely Seeds, integrated pest management, farm implements sprinkler sets, rhyzobium culture, Soil ameliorants and mocro-nutrients.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir, the production of cotton has gone up from a level of 9.7 lakh bales in 1971-72 to 23.61 lakh bales 1994-95 in Maharashtra Stat,e. Similarly the production oilseeds has increased from 16.17 lakh tonnes for trienrium ending 1989-90 to 19.77 lakh tonnes for the triennium ending 1994-95 in the State of Maharashtra.

Nonfunctioning of Ilaldia Unit of HFC

1931. SHRI ASHOK MITRA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for.the nonfunctioning of the Haldia Unit of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation since its inception;

(b) the annual additional outlay of foreign exchange because of extra imports of fertilizers on account of the nonfunctining of the unit; and

(c) whether proposals are on the anvil to restructure the unit?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV): (a) The Haldia Fertilizer project of Hindustan Fertilizers Corporation Limited (HFC) could not be commissioned due to repeated equipment break downs during its commisisoning. The commissioning activities were suspended in October, 1986 as there was no certaintly that the Project could be properly commissioned and operated viably.

(b) Since the project has never been commissioned, it is not possible to estimate the levels of its production performance over time and compute the outgo of foreign exchange on account of the national loss of achievable production.

(c) At present, HFC as a company, including its Haldia project, stands referred to the Board for Industrial and

Financial Reconstruction (B1FR) under the provisions of Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985. While preparing the revival package for HFC for submission to the BIFR, it has been observed that the revamp of the Haldia project would not be techno-economically feasible. Since its revival would require the setting up of a new plant entailing an additional investment of Rs. 910 crores approximately, it has been decided to consider the option of attracting private capital for its rehabilitation. However, any final decision on the revival of HFC, including its Haldia Project, would depend upon the outcome of the proceedings before the BIFR, which is a quasi judicial authority.

Shortcomings of Educational System at Primary Level

1932. SHRI SANATAN BIS1: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the shortcomings of the educational systems at the primary level:

(b) the manner in which Government propose to overcome the shortcomings; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT(DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION) (DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI): (a) to (c) The Programme of Action (POA) 1992 which was placed on the Tabic of the Sabha contains a comprehensive analysis of the shortcomings of the primary education system and outlined the strategies for overcoming them. The progress in the implementation of various centrally sponsored programmes initiated in pursuance of the Programme of Action is set out in the Annual Reports of the Ministry.

The National Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education launched recently is the latest initiative which is intended to improve attendance in primary schools. Over a three year period, all government, local body and private aided primary schools (Classes I—V) would be covered. In 1995-96, 2412 Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS)/ Revamped Public Distribution System (RPDS) blocks, 37 Low Female Literacy (LFL) Blocks in Punjab and 9 blocks in notified slums in Goa, Delhi, Pondicherry and Chandigarh will be covered.

Utility of Maps of land use survey

1933. DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the districts in Maharashstra about which maps of land use survey and its utility in Agriculture have been published;

(b) whether copies of all these maps will be given to Members of Parliament who desire it; and

(c) the manner in which these maps can be put to agricultural use?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MOHD. AYUB KHAN): (a) Soil Resource Map of the entire state of Maharashtra has been prepared on 1:250,000 scale. From this map,-Land use maps Nagpur and Ahmednagar Districts in Maharashtra have already been culled out and published by the National Bureau of Sivil Survey & Land Use Planing, Nagpur.

(b) yes, Sir.

(e) Soil Resource Map is helpful in generating thematic maps on various soil aspects such as erosion status, profile moisture, depth, physical & chemical constraints and for deducing conservation measures and planning agriculture developmental activities at the state/ district level.